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PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Wehrbein.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Madam Speaker, and members, I'm not sure quite what to say. Senator Chambers has taken me to task, and the only criticism I will accept for that somewhat is I haven't introduced legislation, perhaps, to his liking. But in general, I've been very moderate on the approaches that I've taken. I did not sign on to the massive bill that I think he's referring to a couple years ago. I've always felt that we need to be responsible for the actions that we take, and once the body has made those, which is what I was referring to, that it's the Appropriations Committee and if it's that, that's me, in his case, it is our responsibility to fund accordingly. It isn't that I always...don't...I don't always necessarily agree with the policies, just as most of us don't, in many, many areas, and I can give you some instances, just this morning, of where we are funding things that I, personally, don't agree with, but at this point, I think that the body has made the decision, our committee, then, needs to fund...adequately fund state government. On the other hand, I think the people of Nebraska have given us that indication, and I'm reflecting that to some degree, that we ought to be tough on criminals. If his figures are true, that 82 percent are there for drug actions, and 18 percent are violent crimes, then...then so be it. It still seems to me that a person puts themselves in prison mostly on their own volition, that they are responsible for being there themselves, and it may be a miscarriage of justice occasionally, but, by and large, you are there because of actions you've done. Perhaps, in Nebraska, we are tough compared to other parts of the country. I do not know. But be that as it may, it seems to me, if we go back to the subject that we're on right now, which is incarceration work camps, that is an effort on the part of Nebraskans and this proposal to have some kind of a moderating influence without going...on crime, without going to prison, and this is an attempt to give first-time offenders another chance without going to the so-called big house. And that this program would be an asset, and a positive in the area of corrections rather than having to do incarceration. And that's the part I don't understand about the opposition to this because I think this is an effort to do it. If you compare it to probation, yes, it is more severe than probation, and I don't have the